
Region 3 Plan Summary
Scranton/Wilkes-Barre Pennsylvania 8-Hour Ozone Area

Title: Maintenance Plan for the Scranton/Wilkes-Barre 8-hour Ozone Attainment Area

Federal Register Dates: September 25, 2007, 72 FR 54390 (Proposed Rule); November 19, 2007, 72 FR 64948 (Final Rule); **Revised** August 11, 2009, 74 FR 40122 (Proposed Rule), 74 FR 40083 (Final Rule).

EPA Effective Date: December 19, 2007; revision effective October 13, 2009.

State Submittal Date: June 12, 2007; revision submitted April 21, 2008.

Affected Area: Lackawanna, Luzerne, Monroe, and Wyoming Counties

Key Features:

1. 2004 attainment year; projections to 2009 and 2018.
2. The Scranton/Wilkes-Barre, PA Area plan shows maintenance of the 8-hour ozone NAAQS by demonstrating that current and future emissions of VOC and NO_x remain at or below the attainment year 2004 emissions levels throughout the Area through the year 2018.

Monitoring Network: There are four ozone monitors (located in Lackawanna and Luzerne Counties) that were used to support the Commonwealth's ozone maintenance plan for the Scranton/Wilkes-Barre area. The Commonwealth has committed to continue to operate its monitoring network in accordance with 40 CFR part 58, with no reduction in the number of sites.

Contingency Plan Triggers:

1. Contingency measures will be considered if for two consecutive years the fourth highest eight-hour ozone concentrations at any Scranton/Wilkes-Barre Area monitor are above 84 ppb.
2. Contingency measures will be considered in the event that a violation of the 8-hour ozone standard occurs at any Scranton/Wilkes-Barre Area monitor.

Contingency Measures Contingency measures to be considered for the Scranton/Wilkes-Barre Area will include, but not limited to the following:

Non-Regulatory Measures:

Voluntary diesel engine "chip reflash"— installation of software to correct the defeat device option on certain heavy-duty diesel engines.

Diesel retrofit, including replacement, repowering or alternative fuel use, for public or private local onroad or offroad fleets.

Idling reduction technology for Class 2 yard locomotives.

Idling reduction technologies or strategies for truck stops, warehouses and other freight-handling facilities.

Accelerated turnover of lawn and garden equipment, especially commercial equipment, including promotion of electric equipment.

Additional promotion of alternative fuel (e.g., biodiesel) for home heating and agricultural use.

Regulatory Measures:

Additional controls on consumer products.

Additional control on portable fuel containers.

Schedule: The plan sets forth a process to have regulatory contingency measures in effect within 19 months of the trigger. The plan also lays out a process to implement non-regulatory contingency measures within 12–24 months of the trigger.

Total VOC Emissions for 2004-2018 (TPSD)

Source Category	2004 VOC emissions	2009 VOC emissions	2018 VOC emissions
Point	3.8	4.6	5.9
Area	35.3	33.7	36.3
Highway Mobile	31.6		
Lackwanna and Luzerne Counties		17.99	11.8
Monroe County		6.19	4.64
Wyoming County		0.99	0.54
Nonroad Mobile	18.9	16.5	13.2
Total	89.6	80.0	72.3

Total NOx Emissions for 2004-2018 (TPSD)

Source Category	2004 NOx emissions	2009 NOx emissions	2018 NOx emissions
Point	7.0	9.3	10.4
Area	3.9	4.1	4.4
Highway Mobile	66.1		
Lackwanna and Luzerne Counties		34.58	16.7
Monroe County		12.16	6.36
Wyoming County		1.54	0.68
Nonroad Mobile	10.9	8.9	5.6
Total	87.9	70.6	44.1

EPA Region 3 Contact: Brian Rehn (3AP21), U.S. EPA Region III
1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
(215) 814-2176; rehn.brian@epa.gov

